



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Protein Kinase C theta Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500880
Source	<i>Sf9 insect cells.</i>
Synonyms	Protein kinase C theta type, EC 2.7.11.13, nPKC-theta, PRKCQ, PRKCT, MGC126514, MGC141919.

Description

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent protein kinase. This kinase is important for T-cell activation. It is required for the activation of the transcription factors NF-kappaB and AP-1, and may link the T cell receptor (TCR) signaling complex to the activation of the

transcription factors.

PKC-q Human Recombinant produced in Sf9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing amino acids 2-706 and having a molecular mass of 86 KD. This protein is the full-length form of the protein with an amino terminal poly His-tag.

PKC-q is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity

Greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

PKC-q is supplied at a of 0.1mg/ml in 10mM Tris, pH 7.4, 0.1M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.2mM PMSF and 0.03% Brij-35.